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*28 March 1978
Journal
#34*

Mr. James Bush
Permanent Select Committee
on Intelligence, Staff
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Jim:

Attached is the information you
requested on Friday. If there is anything
further you need, please let me know.

15/

James H. Taylor, Comptroller 27 MAR 1978

Distribution:

Orig - Adse

① - OLC w/o/att

STAT



CIA POLICY AND GUIDELINES ON BRIEFINGS
FOR MEMBERS OF THE PRESS

1. The CIA is responsible, as are other agencies of the Government, to make available information that will contribute to the maintenance of an informed public. As part of this responsibility, the CIA is responsive to members of the press who request substantive briefings on subjects within the competence of the Agency that can be discussed on an unclassified basis.
2. The briefings are not advertised or solicited by CIA and are restricted to U.S. citizens (for security reasons). U.S. foreign policy implications are avoided since the Agency is not a policymaking institution.
3. The briefings are arranged through the Public Affairs Office and generally conducted by experts in pertinent disciplines. The briefings are normally in the CIA Headquarters building. The PAO, however, responds daily to many telephone requests from members of the press for specific information. The following guidelines are followed:
 - a. The briefings must be approved at the office level and by the Assistant to the Director of Central Intelligence for Public Affairs or his Deputy.
 - b. The time devoted to briefings must not seriously impact on the primary responsibilities of the briefer or the office in which he works.
 - c. The information provided must not be attributed to CIA or intelligence sources and the names of briefers must not be released.
4. There were 128 briefings in 1977. Media representatives requested briefings not only on timely subjects but on areas and countries related to their overseas assignments. Group briefings have been provided to some newsmen accompanying the President on his trips abroad.
5. The Agency regulation concerning those briefings is attached.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Phone: (703) 351-7676

10 February 1978

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FRANK C. CARLUCCI SWORN IN AS DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

Frank C. Carlucci, 47, a 25-year veteran of public service, was sworn in today as the new Deputy Director of Central Intelligence. He assumes his new post immediately.

Admiral Stansfield Turner, the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI), administered the oath of office in a ceremony at CIA Headquarters.

Carlucci's nomination for the post was approved by the United States Senate on 9 February.

Carlucci's swearing-in completes the appointments to Admiral Turner's most senior management staff. The other members of the team are Mr. Robert Bowie, who assumed his duties as Deputy to the DCI for National Intelligence and Director of the National Foreign Assessment Center on 4 April 1977; Lt. Gen. Frank Camm, USA (Ret.), who became Deputy to the DCI for Collection Tasking and Director of the National Intelligence Tasking Center on 3 October 1977; and Mr. John Koehler, who assumed the newly established post of Deputy to the DCI for Resource Management and Director of the Resource Management Staff on 1 February 1978.

-END-



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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

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24 January 1978

SENATOR INOUE RECEIVES HIGHEST INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY AWARD

The Director of Central Intelligence, Admiral Stansfield Turner, today presented the United States Intelligence Community's highest award to Senator Daniel K. Inouye, of Hawaii, Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

Senator Inouye received the National Intelligence Distinguished Service Medal in a ceremony at the Old Executive Office Building. He became the 17th recipient of the award since it was established in 1975, and the first member of the Congress to be so honored.

The medal is awarded for distinguished service which constitutes a major contribution to the foreign intelligence mission of the Intelligence Community.

The citation presented to the Senator today said in part: "Senator Inouye, as the first Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, has been the principal architect of a new and improved relationship governing ties between the United States Senate and the national foreign Intelligence Community. Senator Inouye has maintained a steady vision of the mutual interests which bind the two entities together....Senator Inouye's performance reflects great credit on himself, the United States Senate, the Intelligence Community, and the national security of the United States."

Among those who previously received the award were former Directors of Central Intelligence William E. Colby and James R. Schlesinger.

Citation Attached

-End-

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SEN. DANIEL K. INOUE

is hereby awarded the

National Intelligence Distinguished Service Medal

The long and intimate association between Congress and that part of the Executive Branch known as the Intelligence Community has been reviewed, refined, and put on a new footing. Senator Inouye, as the first Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, has been the principal architect of a new and improved relationship governing ties between the United States Senate and the national foreign intelligence community. Senator Inouye has maintained a steady vision of the mutual interests which bind the two entities together:

One, there is a vital need for intelligence activities which provide timely, accurate, and relevant information and analysis necessary for the national defense and to conduct the foreign policy of the United States.

Two, there is an equal need to ensure proper supervision and control of intelligence activities so that these activities do not disrupt the foreign policy of the United States or abridge the constitutional and legal rights of United States citizens.

The findings of the Congress about certain aspects of past foreign intelligence activities have been used wisely by Senator Inouye and his committee in developing new charters for US intelligence activities. In keeping with a spirit of harmony between two major branches of the government, the Executive Branch is promulgating a new Executive Order which reaffirms the mutual interests shared with Congress and which have guided Senator Inouye, his committee members, and the staff in giving a new and positive meaning to oversight.

This new relationship will flourish. It is most appropriately marked by granting the national foreign intelligence community's highest award to Chairman Inouye of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. Senator Inouye's performance reflects great credit on himself, the United States Senate, the Intelligence Community, and the national security of the United States.



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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28 December 1977

DIRECTOR CHOSEN FOR NEW RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STAFF

The Director of Central Intelligence, Admiral Stansfield Turner, has appointed John E. Koehler to the newly established position of Deputy to the Director of Central Intelligence for Resource Management. Mr. Koehler will assume his new position on about 1 February 1978.

In his new post, Mr. Koehler will be in charge of the Resource Management Staff, which was created in response to the expanded budget and evaluation authority given to the Director of Central Intelligence by the President on 4 August 1977. The Presidential Directive gives the Director of Central Intelligence full and exclusive authority for approval of the National Foreign Intelligence Program (NFIP) budget prior to its presentation to the President, for its presentation to Congress, for reprogramming of NFIP funds and monitoring the implementation of programs. The Directive further stipulates that the Director will be provided with adequate staff support to ensure his full access to relevant information and the capability to carry out audits and evaluations of intelligence programs.

Attachments:

Biography of Mr. Koehler

Statement from Office of the White House Press Secretary
Concerning Presidential Decisions on Reorganizing the
Intelligence Community

AUGUST 4, 1977

STATEMENT FROM OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY
CONCERNING PRESIDENTIAL DECISIONS ON REORGANIZING THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

Following consultations with the Vice President, his principal national security advisors, and Congressional leaders, the President has completed his review of the NSC studies on the organization and functions of the Intelligence Community.

The President's decisions provide for needed changes while retaining the basic structural continuity of the intelligence community.

The purpose of these changes is to provide for strong direction by the President and the National Security Council, and to centralize the most critical national intelligence management functions under the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) -- tasking, resources, and national analytic production. Left unchanged are operational and support activities as they are performed adequately today.

This organizational arrangement builds on the experience of the past by strengthening the role of the NSC system and the DCI. At the same time, it assures responsiveness to both the intelligence requirements of major national-level consumers of intelligence and the operational needs of the departments and military services.

- For the first time, the major consumers of intelligence will be charged with the formal responsibility for formulating their requirements for substantive intelligence. Thus, the real requirements of the policy making level rather than technology or ability to collect will drive the entire intelligence process.
- The DCI will also have the ability to respond to these requirements through his full control of:
 1. A new mechanism for setting specific tasks for all intelligence collection organizations, the National Intelligence Tasking Center.
 2. His mandate to manage the budgets for all predominately national intelligence activities.
 3. His sole responsibility for the production of national analytical products.

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Placing full responsibility for the most critical management functions in one authority should result in more productive and cost effective foreign intelligence activities.

- The National Security Council will continue to play the leading role in overall direction of the Intelligence Community. The NSC Special Coordination Committee will continue to assume responsibility for review of the most sensitive intelligence operations and collection activities. The new Policy Review Committee when chaired by the DCI will provide the direction to both the collection and analytical production effort that was missing in the past.
- The recently strengthened Intelligence Oversight Board will continue to assist the President in investigating possible illegal or otherwise improper activities within the Intelligence Community and assuring that appropriate corrective actions are taken.

Here are the specifics of the reorganization:

1. The National Security Council should continue to provide guidance and direction for the development and formulation of all national intelligence activities. The NSC Policy Review Committee, chaired by the Director of Central Intelligence, will define and assign priority for substantive intelligence requirements and will evaluate the production of analytical intelligence reporting. The PRC will submit semi-annual reports to the NSC on its activities. Its membership will include the Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, Secretary of the Treasury, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and other attendees as deemed appropriate by the Chairman.
2. The Director of Central Intelligence will have peacetime responsibility and authority for translating PRC-validated national intelligence requirements developed by the PRC into specific intelligence collection objectives and targets for assigning these to intelligence collection organizations. For these purposes a National Intelligence Tasking Center, jointly manned by civilian and military personnel, will be established under the direction of the DCI to assign tasks to all national intelligence collection systems. The Tasking Center will also be responsible for ensuring that the resulting flow of intelligence is routed immediately to relevant components and commands. In periods of crisis or in wartime the power to assign collection tasks may be delegated to the Secretary of Defense upon the express direction of the President.

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3. The Director of Central Intelligence should have full and exclusive authority for approval of the National Foreign Intelligence Program (NFIP) budget prior to its presentation (through usual procedures) to the President, for its presentation to Congress, for reprogramming of NFIP funds and monitoring the implementation of programs. In response to the DCI's guidance, the departments and agencies of the NFIP will submit their proposed national program budgets to the DCI and assure that the DCI has all information necessary to perform his budgetary responsibilities. The National Foreign Intelligence Board will advise the DCI on all of his budgetary responsibilities in the same manner as it does on national intelligence production and other activities of common concern. Department heads will retain the right to appeal the DCI's budget decisions to the President. The Director of Central Intelligence will be provided with adequate staff support to ensure his full access to relevant information and the capability to carry out audits and evaluations of intelligence programs.
4. The Director of Central Intelligence will continue to act as the primary advisor to the National Security Council and the President on substantive foreign intelligence and to have full responsibility for production of national intelligence in appropriate consultation with departmental analytical centers. He will retain all other powers provided to him under relevant statutes and executive orders.
5. Apart from the foregoing, line authority will remain with the heads of the relevant departments and agencies. All other organizational and operational arrangements and responsibilities assigned under existing statutes and executive orders shall remain in full effect. Personnel and administration, management and support activities, operational implementation of DCI tasking, and audit/inspector general functions will remain as presently assigned under departmental arrangements.

These decisions will be embodied in a new Executive Order for the Intelligence Community as an interim measure until appropriate charter legislation can be introduced and enacted by Congress.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Phone: (703) 351-7676

2 December 1977

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MEDIA: New CIA Regulations on Relationships
with U.S. News Media**

New CIA regulations on relationships with U.S. news media organizations have been approved by Admiral Stansfield Turner, the Director of Central Intelligence.

The Central Intelligence Agency previously issued a public statement regarding its policy on relationships with representatives of the U.S. news media on 11 February 1976. That statement said:

"Effective immediately, CIA will not enter into any paid or contractual relationship with any full-time or part-time news correspondent accredited by any U.S. news service, newspaper, periodical, radio or television network or station. As soon as feasible, the Agency will bring existing relationships with individuals in these groups into conformity with this new policy."

All existing relationships covered by that policy statement had been severed by the end of 1976.

A number of additional and relevant points have been raised and addressed since issuance of that statement.

Admiral Turner consolidated these and incorporated them into new regulations which he signed on 30 November 1977. A copy of the new regulations is attached.

Attachment

NEW REGULATIONS APPROVED ON CIA RELATIONS WITH U.S. NEWS MEDIA

The Director of Central Intelligence, Admiral Stansfield Turner, ordered implementation of the following regulations on 30 November 1977:

1. Policy. The special status afforded the press under the Constitution necessitates a careful policy of self-restraint on the part of the Agency in regard to its relations with U.S. news media organizations and personnel. Accordingly, CIA will not:

a. enter into any relationships with full-time or part-time journalists (including so-called "stringers") accredited by a U.S. news service, newspaper, periodical, radio, or television network or station, for the purpose of conducting any intelligence activities. The term "accredited" means any full- or part-time employee of U.S. or foreign nationality who is formally authorized by contract or by the issuance of press credentials to represent himself or herself either in the U.S. or abroad as a correspondent for a U.S. news media organization or who is officially recognized by a foreign government to represent a U.S. news media organization;

b. without the specific, express approval of senior management of the organization concerned, enter into any relationships with non-journalist staff employees of any U.S. news media organization for the purpose of conducting any intelligence activities;

c. use the name or facilities of any U.S. news media organization to provide cover for any Agency employees or activities.

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2. Limitations

a. The policies set forth above are not designed to inhibit open relationships with journalists (as for example contracts to perform translating services or to lecture at Agency training courses) which are entered into for reasons unrelated to such persons' affiliation with a particular news media organization. Willingness on both sides to acknowledge the fact and nature of the relationship is the essential characteristic of the open relationships into which CIA will enter with journalists under this provision.

b. In addition, CIA will not deny any person including full-time or part-time accredited journalists and stringers regardless of profession, the opportunity to furnish information which may be useful to his or her Government. Therefore, CIA will continue to permit unpaid relationships with journalists or other members of U.S. news media organizations who voluntarily maintain contact for the purpose of providing information on matters of foreign intelligence or foreign counterintelligence interest to the U.S. Government.

c. Likewise, the Agency, through the Office of the Assistant for Public Affairs to the Director, will continue to maintain regular liaison with representatives of the news media to provide public information, answers to inquiries, and assistance in obtaining unclassified briefings on substantive matters.

3. Exceptions. No exceptions to the policies and prohibitions stated above may be made except with the specific approval of the DCI.

-END-



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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4 November 1977

DECISION MADE ON CIA TOURS

The CIA will provide groups from recognized organizations and institutions an opportunity to visit its Headquarters building in Langley, Virginia.

However, after several weeks of testing, it has been determined that the Central Intelligence Agency cannot provide regular public tours of the Headquarters.

Serious consideration had been given to such a project for several months. Eight trial tours for members of Agency employees' families were conducted. About 3,700 persons participated in those tours, which consisted of a slide presentation on the history of intelligence and the viewing of several exhibits on the ground floor of the Headquarters building.

The trials confirmed that a wide variety of logistics problems would make it impossible to conduct tours for the general public. It is impractical to conduct public tours on working days because visitors would interfere with the normal business of the Agency. Public tours on weekends also were ruled out primarily because of the very limited number of people who could be accommodated, with the attendant problem of arranging an equitable means of distributing tickets. The number of Agency personnel necessary to operate the tours and maintain necessary security also proved prohibitive.

(more)

Arrangements for group visits will be handled on a case by case basis and will only be scheduled for evening hours or on Saturdays. Groups desiring to visit the CIA are advised to write to the CIA Public Affairs Office at least two months in advance of the proposed visit date.

Some of the exhibits used in the test tours will be converted into permanent displays for viewing during such visits.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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12 October 1977

NATIONAL FOREIGN ASSESSMENT CENTER ESTABLISHED

The CIA's Directorate of Intelligence and the Office of the National Intelligence Officers have been merged to form a new organization, the National Foreign Assessment Center. The change was effective 11 October 1977. Robert R. Bowie, Deputy to the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) for National Intelligence, has been appointed Director of the Center. The Center is located in the CIA Headquarters building where personnel involved in the merger had worked previously, i.e., no movement of people has taken place.

The merger is designed primarily as a streamlining move, combining under one person all of the DCI's subordinate elements involved in the production of finished intelligence. No major internal realignments or changes in personnel are contemplated. The merger is another step in implementing the Presidential Directive concerning reorganization of the Intelligence Community announced on 4 August 1977.

The National Intelligence Officers have been responsible for the production of National Intelligence Estimates for the President and the National Security Council. These studies provide the best information and judgment available to the U.S. Government on major trends and events

abroad that affect the security and foreign policy of the United States. They are products of the entire Intelligence Community.

The Directorate of Intelligence has been responsible for intelligence analysis and production within CIA. In addition to its contributions to National Estimates, it issues a wide variety of periodicals and assessments for the use of policy officers at the national level, ranging from daily current intelligence summaries to in-depth analyses of foreign developments requiring the work of many analysts over months or years.

The National Foreign Assessment Center will continue both of these missions. No change is contemplated in the procedures for producing National Estimates or for Community participation in their preparation. Departments and agencies will retain the same voice in reaching the conclusions of these estimates that they have had for the past several years. Their right to dissent from the findings expressed in National Intelligence Estimates remains assured.



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7 October 1977

DIRECTOR CHOSEN FOR NEW NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TASKING CENTER

The Director of Central Intelligence, Admiral Stansfield Turner, has appointed Lt. General Frank A. Camm, USA (Ret.) to the newly established position of Deputy to the Director of Central Intelligence for Collection Tasking. The appointment was effective 3 October 1977.

In his new post, General Camm will be in charge of the new National Intelligence Tasking Center (NITC). Creation of the NITC was directed by the President on 4 August 1977 following his review of the organization and functions of the Intelligence Community.

Under the Presidential Directive, the Director of Central Intelligence has the responsibility and authority for assigning, through the NITC, intelligence collection objectives and tasks to all intelligence collection elements of the Intelligence Community. The NITC has the further function of ensuring that the resulting flow of intelligence is routed promptly to the relevant components of the Government.

Establishment of the NITC, to be staffed jointly by civilian and military personnel, is in progress. The location of the NITC has not yet been determined.

Attachments:

1. Biography of General Camm
2. Statement from Office of the White House Press Secretary Concerning Presidential Decisions on Reorganizing the Intelligence Community

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AUGUST 4, 1977

STATEMENT FROM OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY
CONCERNING PRESIDENTIAL DECISIONS ON REORGANIZING THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

Following consultations with the Vice President, his principal national security advisors, and Congressional leaders, the President has completed his review of the NSC studies on the organization and functions of the Intelligence Community.

The President's decisions provide for needed changes while retaining the basic structural continuity of the intelligence community.

The purpose of these changes is to provide for strong direction by the President and the National Security Council, and to centralize the most critical national intelligence management functions under the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) -- tasking, resources, and national analytic production. Left unchanged are operational and support activities as they are performed adequately today.

This organizational arrangement builds on the experience of the past by strengthening the role of the NSC system and the DCI. At the same time, it assures responsiveness to both the intelligence requirements of major national-level consumers of intelligence and the operational needs of the departments and military services.

- For the first time, the major consumers of intelligence will be charged with the formal responsibility for formulating their requirements for substantive intelligence. Thus, the real requirements of the policy making level rather than technology or ability to collect will drive the entire intelligence process.
- The DCI will also have the ability to respond to these requirements through his full control of:
 1. A new mechanism for setting specific tasks for all intelligence collection organizations, the National Intelligence Tasking Center.
 2. His mandate to manage the budgets for all predominately national intelligence activities.
 3. His sole responsibility for the production of national analytical products.

Placing full responsibility for the most critical management functions in one authority should result in more productive and cost effective foreign intelligence activities.

- The National Security Council will continue to play the leading role in overall direction of the Intelligence Community. The NSC Special Coordination Committee will continue to assume responsibility for review of the most sensitive intelligence operations and collection activities. The new Policy Review Committee when chaired by the DCI will provide the direction to both the collection and analytical production effort that was missing in the past.
- The recently strengthened Intelligence Oversight Board will continue to assist the President in investigating possible illegal or otherwise improper activities within the Intelligence Community and assuring that appropriate corrective actions are taken.

Here are the specifics of the reorganization:

1. The National Security Council should continue to provide guidance and direction for the development and formulation of all national intelligence activities. The NSC Policy Review Committee, chaired by the Director of Central Intelligence, will define and assign priority for substantive intelligence requirements and will evaluate the production of analytical intelligence reporting. The PRC will submit semi-annual reports to the NSC on its activities. Its membership will include the Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, Secretary of the Treasury, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and other attendees as deemed appropriate by the Chairman.
2. The Director of Central Intelligence will have peacetime responsibility and authority for translating PRC-validated national intelligence requirements developed by the PRC into specific intelligence collection objectives and targets for assigning these to intelligence collection organizations. For these purposes a National Intelligence Tasking Center, jointly manned by civilian and military personnel, will be established under the direction of the DCI to assign tasks to all national intelligence collection systems. The Tasking Center will also be responsible for ensuring that the resulting flow of intelligence is routed immediately to relevant components and commands. In periods of crisis or in wartime the power to assign collection tasks may be delegated to the Secretary of Defense upon the express direction of the President.

3. The Director of Central Intelligence should have full and exclusive authority for approval of the National Foreign Intelligence Program (NFIP) budget prior to its presentation (through usual procedures) to the President, for its presentation to Congress, for reprogramming of NFIP funds and monitoring the implementation of programs. In response to the DCI's guidance, the departments and agencies of the NFIP will submit their proposed national program budgets to the DCI and assure that the DCI has all information necessary to perform his budgetary responsibilities. The National Foreign Intelligence Board will advise the DCI on all of his budgetary responsibilities in the same manner as it does on national intelligence production and other activities of common concern. Department heads will retain the right to appeal the DCI's budget decisions to the President. The Director of Central Intelligence will be provided with adequate staff support to ensure his full access to relevant information and the capability to carry out audits and evaluations of intelligence programs.
4. The Director of Central Intelligence will continue to act as the primary advisor to the National Security Council and the President on substantive foreign intelligence and to have full responsibility for production of national intelligence in appropriate consultation with departmental analytical centers. He will retain all other powers provided to him under relevant statutes and executive orders.
5. Apart from the foregoing, line authority will remain with the heads of the relevant departments and agencies. All other organizational and operational arrangements and responsibilities assigned under existing statutes and executive orders shall remain in full effect. Personnel and administration, management and support activities, operational implementation of DCI tasking, and audit/inspector general functions will remain as presently assigned under departmental arrangements.

These decisions will be embodied in a new Executive Order for the Intelligence Community as an interim measure until appropriate charter legislation can be introduced and enacted by Congress.

Washington, D.C. 20505

Public Affairs Office
(703) 351-7676

NOTE TO NEWS MEDIA

The Director of Central Intelligence, Admiral Stansfield Turner, takes pleasure in announcing the appointment of Dr. Robert R. Bowie, an eminent scholar and veteran of public service, as his Deputy for National Intelligence.

Dr. Bowie, whose distinguished career embraces more than 40 years in the fields of law, government service, and scholarship in international affairs and government, assumes his new duties on 4 April.

For the past 20 years, he has been Professor of Government at Harvard University, simultaneously serving as Director of Harvard's Center for International Studies from 1957 to 1972.

In his post as Deputy to the DCI for National Intelligence, Dr. Bowie will be responsible for the production of national intelligence estimates, vital ingredients in the formulation of U.S. policy.

Dr. Bowie will be serving alongside Admiral Turner's other principal deputies, Mr. E. Henry Knoche, Deputy Director of Central Intelligence, and Admiral Daniel J. Murphy, Deputy for the Intelligence Community.

(Note: Biographical information on Dr. Bowie is attached.)

30 March 1977

ROBERT RICHARDSON BOWIE

1909	Born 24 August, Baltimore, Md.
1931	Princeton University, AB
1934	Harvard University, LLB; Admitted to Maryland Bar
1934-1942	Member, Bowie & Burke law firm, Md.
1939-1941	Reporter, Maryland Commission on Civil Procedure
1940-1941	Assistant Director, Maryland Legislative Council
1941-1942	Assistant Attorney General, Maryland
1942-1946	U.S. Army
1945-1946	Special Assistant to Deputy Military Governor for Germany
1945-1955	Professor of Law, Harvard University
1950-1951	General Counsel, Special Adviser to U.S. High Commissioner for Germany
1953-1955	Director, Policy Planning Staff, Department of State
1955-1957	Assistant Secretary of State for Policy Planning
1957-1972	Founder and Director, Center for International Affairs, Harvard University
1966-1968	Counsellor, Department of State
1957-present	Professor of Government, Harvard University, Clarence Dillon Professor of International Affairs

Dr. Bowie holds the Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Cluster



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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THE UPS AND DOWNS OF CIA'S ROADSIGNS

There is a story that has been making the rounds for so long that it's almost become a legend. It goes like this:

"Shortly after its new building was completed in 1961, the CIA was not quite satisfied with having its 219 acre compound merely well hidden from public view by the woodlands of Northern Virginia. So it concocted a neat little deception to confuse friend and foe alike.

"It erected signs on adjacent motorways telling drivers that access roads they were passing led to a place called 'Bureau of Public Roads' or 'Fairbanks Research Station.'

"Of course, no one was fooled. And none less than President Eisenhower ordered the CIA to stop this folly and put up signs making it clear that the access roads led to -- the CIA."

The fact is - the story is not true.

There really is a highway research facility adjacent to the CIA. It's been there since 1950, fully nine years before construction began on the CIA Headquarters next door. The signs pointing to the research facility were also there before the CIA was. And they have been telling the truth from the beginning. The research facility belongs to the Federal Highway Administration.

The confusion--and the legend--probably started because sometimes there were CIA roadsigns along with those of the research station, and at other times there were not.

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There is one grain of truth to the legend. It dates back to November, 1959 when President Eisenhower came to lay the cornerstone for the CIA Headquarters building. His driver couldn't find the place. The President ordered CIA signs be put up.

Two years later, as CIA personnel were moving into the just-completed Headquarters, President Kennedy paid a visit. He had no taste for roadsigns pointing to the Government's secret intelligence agency. He ordered them removed.

For the next 12 years, the signs of the highway research facility stood alone.

President Nixon visited CIA during that period. In a talk to the employees in 1969, he referred to the ups and downs of the CIA signs, noting that this gave him a dilemma. He said it was his practice to open his remarks at other agencies with: "It is a pleasure to be here...but, since the CIA obviously is not supposed to be here...perhaps I had better start with...It is a pleasure not to be here."

Then in 1973, the CIA signs went up again, this time at the direction of Director Schlesinger. And they are still there--except for one of them, which has had its own ups and downs.

The sign along the southbound lanes of Route 123 has disappeared nine times--almost overnight--every time it has been put up. It has been suggested that these signs now grace the walls of some local bedrooms or fraternity houses.

In short, the CIA has never posted phony signs nor hidden behind the signs of another agency. The story has accomplished one thing: To this day few people believe there really is a highway research station. Perhaps in giving directions, the station's employees instruct visitors to follow the signs to the CIA.

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CHRONOLOGY

1950	Opening of Langley Research Station (Bureau of Public Roads/Department of Commerce).
1950-63	Langley Research Station roadsigns in place.
1959	CIA roadsigns erected by order of President Eisenhower.
1961	President Kennedy orders removal of CIA signs.
1963	Langley Research Station sign changed to Fairbanks Highway Research Station (renamed in memory of a Bureau of Public Roads official).
1966	Fairbanks Highway Research Station sign changed to Federal Highway Administration (Station had become part of the Federal Highway Administration/Department of Transportation).
1973	At direction of CIA Director Schlesinger, CIA roadsigns re-erected.

The Director of Central Intelligence

Washington, D.C. 20505

Public Affairs Office
(703) 351-7676

NOTE TO NEWS MEDIA

Adm. Stansfield Turner, Director of Central Intelligence, has appointed Mr. Herbert E. Hetu, a veteran public information specialist, as his assistant for public affairs.

The appointment is the first by the new Director since he took office on 9 March 1977.

Mr. Hetu, 47, until recently directed the media operations of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration.

In his new post, he will be principal public affairs adviser to Admiral Turner in his roles as Director of the Intelligence Community and of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Simultaneously with Hetu's appointment, Admiral Turner has ordered the Central Intelligence Agency's Office of the Assistant to the Director renamed the Agency's Public Affairs Office.

As head of that office, Mr. Hetu replaces Mr. Andrew T. Falkiewicz, Assistant to the Director during the past year. Mr. Falkiewicz has been assigned other duties.

Mr. Hetu retired from the Navy in June of 1975 with the rank of captain after 24 years of active service, including 21 years in the field of public affairs. Among his assignments was that of Special Assistant for Public Affairs to the Secretary of the Navy from 1970 to 1974, and Special Assistant for Public Affairs to the Chief of Naval Operations in 1966-67.

(Editor's Note: Mr. Dennis Berend will continue in his post as deputy to Mr. Hetu for media contacts.)

28 March 1977